# TALIT GADOL: WHEN TO WEAR

### **Talit Gadol: Amida**

A <u>talit</u> is required only when saying the <u>anida</u> prayer, but the universal custom (for men who wear <u>talitot</u>!) is to wear the *talit* during the entire *shacharit* service.

NOTE A *talit* is worn for *shacharit*, *musaf*, and all day and night on *Yom Kippur*; it is not commonly worn for *mincha* or *ma'ariv* (except on *Yom Kippur*).

## Talit Gadol: Prayer Leader during Amida Repetition

A prayer leader should be especially careful to cover his head when saying the reader's repetition of the *anida*. A hatless prayer leader covers his head with the *talit gadol* during the private *anida* (also during the public *anida* and repetition). If wearing a hat, he does not cover his head with the *talit*.

#### **Talit Gadol with Talit Katan**

Wear a talit gadol even though you are already wearing a talit katan, as a means of honoring the prayers.

## Talit Gadol: Married Men

Once a *man* has been married, he must wear a *talit* when saying *shacharit* and *musaf*, even if he becomes widowed or divorced.

#### **Talit Gadol: Mincha**

When wearing a *talit* at *mincha Torah* reading--such as for an *aliya*, *hagbaha*, or *glila*--you do not need to wear it until after *kedusha*, but some people have that custom.

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